



Indiana Crop & Weather Report

INDIANA AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
PURDUE UNIVERSITY
1148 AGAD BLDG, ROOM 223
WEST LAFAYETTE IN 47907-1148
Phone (765)494-8371 (800)363-0469
FAX (765)494-4315 (800)363-0475

Released: Monday, 3PM

June 22, 1998

Vol. 48, #12

West Lafayette, IN 47907

CROP REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 21

Crop damage to corn, soybeans and winter wheat due to flooding and standing water is reported across the state with exception of the northern most counties, according to the Indiana Agricultural Statistics Service.

Reporter estimates of crop acreage destroyed vary from near zero to as high as 30 percent in a few counties. The average reported loss is 7 to 8 percent for corn and soybeans, with wheat averaging near 4 percent of the acreage.

CORN AND SOYBEANS

Corn planting is 98 percent complete, behind 100 percent last year, but ahead of the 97 percent average for this date. By region, corn planting is virtually complete in the northern and central counties (except for some replanting) but only 89 percent complete in the south. Ninety-five percent of the corn is **emerged**. By region, 99 percent is emerged in the north, 98 percent in the central, and 79 percent in the south. **Soybean planting** is 91 percent complete, behind 96 percent last year, but 3 percent ahead of the average. By region, soybean planting is 99 percent complete in the north, 94 percent complete in the central, and 69 percent complete in the south. Eighty-seven percent of the soybean crop is **emerged**. By region, 95 percent is emerged in the north, 90 percent in the central, and 59 percent in the south.

WINTER WHEAT

Winter wheat condition is rated 50 percent good to excellent, a decrease of 14 percent from last week. Wheat **harvest** advanced to 8 percent complete compared with 3 percent last year and 3 percent for average. Combines are leaving ruts in some fields.

OTHER CROPS

Transplanting of **tobacco** is 60 percent complete, well behind the 77 percent average for this date. First cutting of **alfalfa** is 88 percent complete, well ahead of 55 percent last year and the 77 percent average.

DAYS SUITABLE and SOIL MOISTURE

For the week ending Friday, 1.2 days were rated **suitable for fieldwork**. **Topsoil moisture** was rated 1 percent short, 29 percent adequate and 70 percent surplus. **Subsoil moisture** was rated, 3 percent short, 39 percent adequate and 58 percent surplus.

CROP PROGRESS

Crop	Percent			
	This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5-Year Avg
Corn Planted	98	97	100	97
Corn Emerged	95	92	NA	NA
Soybeans Planted	91	88	96	88
Soybeans Emerged	87	80	NA	NA
Winter Wheat Harvested	8	2	3	3

CROP CONDITION

Crop	Soil Condition				
	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	Percent				
Corn	4	9	33	44	10
Soybeans	4	11	33	42	10
Winter Wheat 6/21	4	13	33	40	10
Winter Wheat 1997	1	5	29	52	13
Pasture	2	3	16	58	21

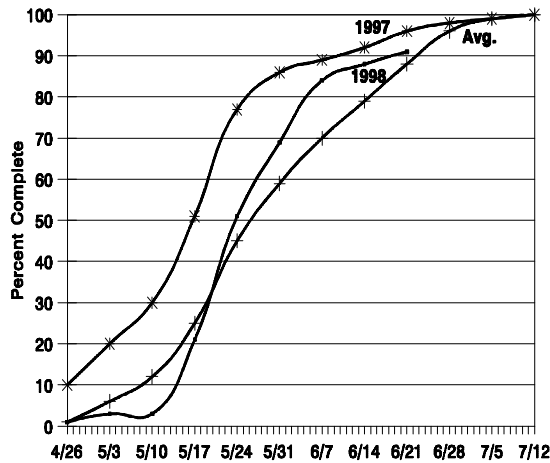
SOIL MOISTURE

	This Week	Last Week	Last Year
Percent			
Topsoil			
Very Short	0	1	0
Short	1	3	1
Adequate	29	37	51
Surplus	70	59	48
Subsoil			
Very Short	0	1	0
Short	3	5	0
Adequate	39	50	54
Surplus	58	44	46

--Ralph W. Gann, State Statistician
--Bud Bever, Agricultural Statistician
E-Mail Address: nass-in@nass.usda.gov
<http://info.aes.purdue.edu/agstat/nass.htm>

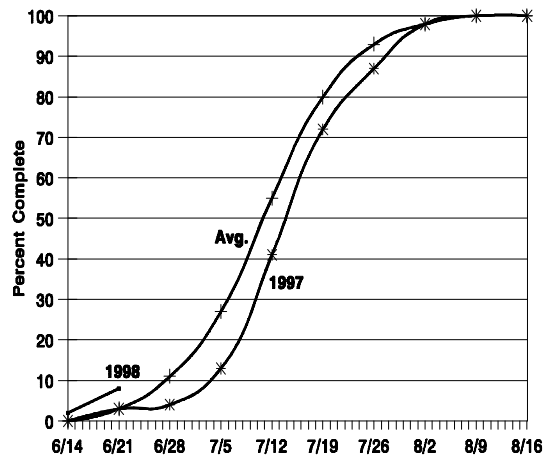
Crop Progress

% Soybeans Planted - Indiana



Source: Indiana Agricultural Statistics Service

% Winter Wheat - Indiana



Source: Indiana Agricultural Statistics Service

Wet Soil Conditions - Delayed Soybean Planting

- ? With delays in planting, should I change maturity groups?
- ? How late can soybeans be safely planted?

The June 15, 1998 Indiana Crop & Weather Report indicates that 88 percent of the acreage intended for soybeans had been planted as of June 14. However, planting is only 59 percent complete in southern Indiana. As a result of continued rains across much of Indiana during the week of June 7 and the forecast of rain through most of the week of June 14, soybean planting obviously will be further delayed.

Delayed planting has less effect on the yield of soybeans than on corn. Unlike corn, which requires a certain number of growing degree days to mature, soybeans are sensitive to day length and as the day length shortens later in the growing season, maturity

speeds up. As a general rule of thumb, for each three day delay in planting, harvest is delayed one day.

As yield levels of soybeans have increased over the past ten years or so, the percentage yield loss has increased slightly. For example, data from a recent study indicates that the reductions in yield for June 5 and June 10 are slightly higher than that previously reported. Yield losses for the first two weeks of June will average about 0.5 bushels per day for each day of delay assuming an expected yield of 55-60 bushels per acre.

Planting has not yet been delayed enough to consider changing maturity groups. It is advisable to stay with a full-season variety of soybeans for your particular area until about June 15 in the northern most part of Indiana and June 25 in southern Indiana. Full season soybeans will almost always out yield shorter season varieties for a given geographic area even when planting is modestly delayed.

(Continued on Page 4.)

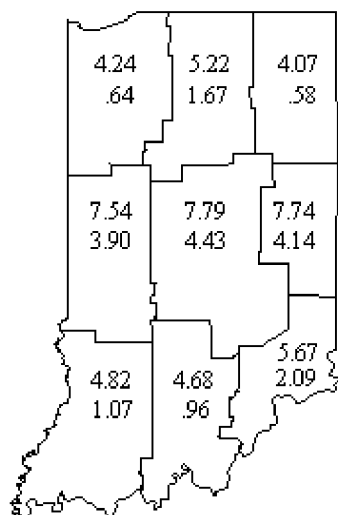
Average Daily Values for week ending Monday morning June 22, 1998

Area	Station	Air Temperature			Precipitation			Growing Degree Days		
		Max	Min	DN	Past Week	Since April 1	DN Since April 1	Past Week	Since April 1	DN Since April 1
NW	Wanatah	85	60	+3	.64	11.24	+1.05	157	1037	+208
	Kentland	83	65	+2	1.35	15.20	+4.81	171	1144	+177
	Winamac	84	64	+3	1.43	11.41	+1.29	165	1091	+161
NC	South Bend	83	63	+3	.87	9.80	-.09	163	1029	+176
	Waterford Mills	84	63	+3	.89	10.30	+1.07	163	1089	+195
NE	Prairie Heights	83	64	+5	.93	9.41	-.31	166	1095	+328
	Columbia City	82	63	+4	1.07	10.44	+.43	163	1061	+215
	Fort Wayne	82	64	+2	.41	10.85	+1.50	166	1097	+184
	Bluffton	82	65	+2	.56	10.59	+.30	168	1116	+159
WC	West Lafayette	83	68	+5	1.47	17.64	+7.44	181	1169	+238
	Perrysville	83	65	+1	1.87	18.33	+6.85	172	1190	+49
	Crawfordsville	83	62	+2	1.18	15.13	+4.97	163	1116	+177
	Terre Haute 8s	84	67	+3	1.62	14.85	+3.95	175	1301	+228
C	Tipton	81	64	+2	2.03	17.15	+6.99	158	1042	+135
	Indianapolis	81	66	+1	1.81	19.66	+9.47	168	1200	+136
	Indian Creek	83	66	+3	1.67	16.87	+6.09	172	1225	+208
EC	Farmland	83	64	+4	1.95	16.30	+6.02	165	1111	+236
	Liberty	83	65	+3	1.62	17.00	+5.91	168	1143	+137
SW	Vincennes	82	66	+1	1.43	21.70	+10.08	171	1275	+149
	Dubois	83	65	+2	.73	16.91	+4.81	170	1245	+163
	Evansville	85	69	+1	1.21	16.70	+5.37	185	1387	+119
SC	Bedford	83	65	+2	1.13	25.77	+14.07	170	1199	+154
	Louisville	84	69	+2	.98	15.69	+4.34	186	1411	+181
SE	Butlerville	82	64	+0	2.25	20.30	+9.24	163	1212	+56

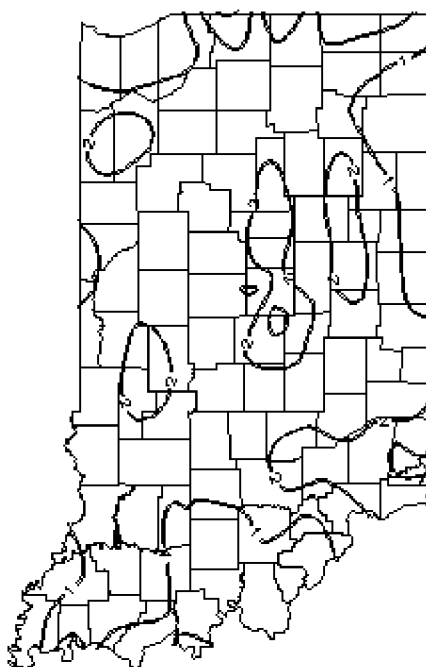
DN = departure from normal.

Growing Degree Days = daily mean - 50 (below 50 adjusted to 50, above 86 adjusted to 86.)

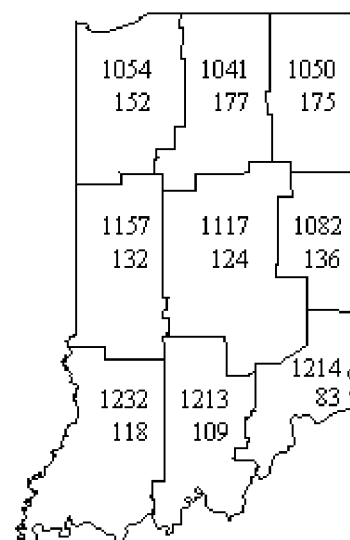
Rainfall for the Past 4 Weeks
and Departure from Normal



Rainfall of 1 inch or more
for the Past 7 Days
as of Monday morning



Growing Degree Days
and Departure since April 1



Wet Soil (continued)

Once June 15 has been reached in northern Indiana and June 25 in southern Indiana, producers should move from a full season variety of soybeans to a mid season variety for their respective area to reduce the risk of frost damage before maturity. Additionally, seeding rates should be increased by 15 to 20 percent to promote shading and taller plants to increase podding height and to help offset the potential of lower yields.

first 32 degree frost for a given area within the state. Using a 25 percent probability, or one in four years of a 32 degree or lower temperature, the magical date for the Bluffton area in northeastern Indiana is June 30, while in the Lafayette area it is July 5. Soybean planting should cease in most of the southern half of Indiana by July 10 except for the southwest corner where planting can occur up to July 15.

A commonly used rule of thumb for a cutoff date to stop planting soybeans is 90 days prior to the

--Ellsworth P. Christmas, Purdue University

The INDIANA CROP WEATHER REPORT (USPS 675-770), (ISSN 0442-817X) is issued weekly April through November by the Indiana Agricultural Statistics Service, Purdue University, 1148 AgAd Bldg, Rm 223, West Lafayette IN 47907-1148. Second Class postage paid at Lafayette IN. For information on subscribing, send request to above address. POSTMASTER: Send address change to the Indiana Agricultural Statistics Service, Purdue University, 1148 AgAd Bldg, Rm 223, West Lafayette IN 47907-1148.
